103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 336

To promote youth apprenticeship opportunities nationwide, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 5, 1993

Mrs. Roukema introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To promote youth apprenticeship opportunities nationwide, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Youth
- 5 Apprenticeship Opportunity Act of 1993".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) a significant proportion of youth in the
- 9 United States lack the necessary skills to meet em-
- 10 ployer requirements for entry level positions;

- (2) significant numbers of our youth are doing poorly in school and will eventually drop out because school seems irrelevant to them;
 - (3) the American workplace is changing in response to new technology and heightened international competition, and the jobs of the future will demand different and higher level skills for which too many of our youth are not currently trained;
 - (4) in contrast to many competitor nations, the United States has virtually no programs to provide support for youth in making the transition from school to gainful employment;
 - (5) the vast majority of American workers who do not attend or complete college lack the skills necessary to secure satisfying and gainful employment;
 - (6) work-based learning models are effective approaches to preparing youth, beginning at the secondary school level, for high-wage, high-skilled employment;
 - (7) three-fourths of American youth do not earn college degrees, and many of those who do not could benefit from a more structured method of attaining job skills, knowledge and abilities;

- (8) the United States lacks a comprehensive approach towards helping youth make the transition from school to the workplace;
 - (9) as a consequence of these policies, real wages have declined and there is rising inequality in wages between those who are well-trained and those who are not:
 - (10) since global economic competition is making it impossible for the United States to maintain a high standard of living for the majority of its people without changes in human capital policy, the choice facing the United States is either to become a Nation of high skills or one of declining living standards;
 - (11) if the United States is to become a Nation of high skills and high performance work organization, there must be a fundamental change in the approach of the United States to work, education, and training; and
 - (12) to accomplish that change, American business, labor, Federal, State, and local governments, and the education community must join together and invest the time, talent, and resources necessary to provide American youth the opportunity to participate in high quality youth apprenticeships that

- will lead to satisfying and gainful employment opportunities.
 - (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to—
 - (1) establish a nationally recognized system for the youth apprenticeship approach to learning, while allowing States to customize the model to economic, demographic, and other local conditions;
 - (2) establish a process that engages the business community in partnerships with education to develop the capacity of workplaces to serve as learning sites in order to ensure that youth apprentices acquire academic and work-based competencies and become skilled, flexible entry-level workers;
 - (3) encourage businesses and labor organizations to participate in youth apprenticeship programs;
 - (4) encourage the public sector to participate in youth apprenticeship programs;
 - (5) motivate the nation's young people to remain in school, improve their basic skills, and become productive citizens by providing the opportunity to gain marketable skills while establishing a relationship with a prospective employer;
 - (6) prepare the youth of the United States for employment in high-wage, high-skilled occupations;

1	(7) provide for high achievement standards in
2	order to instill pride, self-esteem, and purpose in
3	youth apprentices;
4	(8) establish a systematic transition for youth
5	apprentice students from school to work by linking
6	the academic curriculum with a curriculum of work-
7	site experience and learning; and
8	(9) enhance the youth apprentice's prospects
9	for immediate employment after leaving school in
10	positions that provide significant opportunity for
11	continued education and career development.
12	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
13	For the purpose of this Act, the following definitions
14	apply—
15	(1) the term "youth apprenticeship program"
16	means a program that—
17	(A) integrates academic instruction and
18	work-based learning;
19	(B) provides for work-site learning and
20	paid work experience;
21	(C) is offered to students beginning in the
22	11th grade;
23	(D) is intended to——

1	(i) result in receipt of a high school
2	diploma and an approved certificate of
3	competency; and
4	(ii) lead, as appropriate, to entry into
5	a postsecondary program, a program reg-
6	istered under the National Apprenticeship
7	Act, or permanent employment; and
8	(E) otherwise meets the requirements of
9	this Act.
10	(2) The term "youth apprenticeship agreement"
11	means the written agreement between the employer,
12	local educational agency, student, and parent which
13	defines the parties' respective roles and responsibil-
14	ities under the program.
15	(3) The term "youth apprentice" means a stu-
16	dent who is at least 16 years of age, who is cur-
17	rently enrolled in a public secondary school as de-
18	fined in paragraph (21) of section 1471 of the Ele-
19	mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
20	U.S.C. 2891(21), and who is participating in a
21	youth apprenticeship program which meets the re-
22	quirements of this Act.
23	(4) The term "employer" means any person or
24	organization employing a youth apprentice under

- youth apprenticeship program which meets the requirements of this Act.
- 3 (5) The term "State" means any of the several 4 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, 5 the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Re-6 public of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of 7 the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Common-8 wealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
 - (6) The term "State Board" has the meaning provided in section 521 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (Carl D. Perkins Act) (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).
 - (7) The term "local educational agency" has the meaning provided in section 521(22) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (Carl D. Perkins Act) (20 U.S.C. 2471).
 - (8) The term "skilled mentor" means the individual at the work site who instructs the apprentice, critiques performance, challenges the apprentice to perform well, and works in cooperation with classroom teachers.
 - (9) The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning provided in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).

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- 1 (10) The term "work-site training" means
 2 hands-on work that is performed for an employer
 3 under the supervision of a skilled mentor which,
 4 when integrated with appropriate occupational and
 5 academic instruction, will lead to proficiency in an
 6 occupational area and for which financial compensa7 tion is provided.
- 8 SEC. 4. STATE PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES AND ADMINIS-
- 9 TRATION.
- 10 (a) No later than fiscal year 1995 and in each year 11 thereafter, each State Board that receives funds pursuant 12 to this Act shall make grants to local educational agencies 13 in a manner that ensures—
- 14 (1) the widest possible participation among in-15 terested 11th and 12th grade students; and
- 16 (2) that grants to local educational agencies will 17 be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to assure the 18 development of high quality youth apprenticeship 19 programs;
- 20 (b) State Boards are also encouraged to consider des-21 ignating an institution(s) of higher education to serve as 22 a youth apprenticeship research and curriculum center to 23 work with the State Board, local schools, community col-24 leges, employers, and any other organizations or individ-

uals that the State Board may deem appropriate, to de-

- velop appropriate curricula, occupational standards and
 assessments, and to provide technical assistance as necessary in the development and implementation of youth
- 4 apprenticeship programs; and
- 5 (c) Not more than 5 percent of the funds authorized
- 6 to be appropriated in fiscal year 1995 and for any year
- 7 thereafter may be used for administrative expenses in car-
- 8 rying out the purposes of this Act.

9 SEC. 5. LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.

- 10 (a) Each local educational agency that receives a
- 11 grant under this Act must implement a youth apprentice-
- 12 ship program that—

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- 13 (1) Integrates occupational, technical, and aca-14 demic instruction;
 - (2) Integrates work-site training and classroom instruction throughout the initial 2 years (grades 11 and 12) of the apprenticeship program;
 - (3) Provides career counseling and any other career exploration opportunities that may be appropriate to ensure that students and parents are made aware of apprenticeship options before such students complete the 10th grade;
- 23 (4) Offers apprenticeships to students begin-24 ning in the 11th grade with the option to pursue an

- additional 1 or 2 years of instruction and training in a community or technical college;
 - (5) Ensures that a sufficient number of credits obtained during the postsecondary portion of youth apprenticeship programs are transferable so that students may pursue a 4-year college degree;
 - (6) Ensures that each participating student enters into a written youth apprenticeship agreement that is signed by a school official, the employer, the student, and parent or guardian;
 - (7) Ensures that employers will devote the staff, facilities, and equipment necessary to provide youth apprentices with adequate work-site supervision, quality instruction, and hands-on training on an ongoing basis;
 - (8) Ensures that youth apprentices are provided with adequate and safe equipment and a safe and healthful workplace in conformity with all applicable Federal and State health and safety standards;
 - (9) Provides instruction sufficient to enable youth apprentices to satisfy State requirements for a high school diploma together with an appropriate skills certificate, upon completion of the 12th grade;
 - (10) Provides youth apprentice who successfully completes the requisite 1 or 2 years of postsecondary

- instruction and training the opportunity to obtain an associate degree or a mastery of skills certificate;
 - (11) Ensures that students receive financial compensation from employers for work performed; and
- 6 (12) Establishes an entity at the local level,
 7 such as a steering committee comprised of represent8 atives of education, industry, labor, and the commu9 nity, to assist in the planning and oversight of youth
 10 apprenticeship programs.
- 11 (b) In designing and implementing their youth ap-12 prenticeship programs, local educational agencies are en-13 couraged to consider—
 - (1) Forming school advisory committees whose members include both vocational and academic teachers to provide appropriate assistance and counseling to students who are either engaged in or considering participation in a youth apprenticeship program;
 - (2) Using the tech-prep education program model, as authorized by part E, title III of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2394 et seq.), for the academic instruction component and for any classroom instruction for the occupational/technical training

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1	components of a youth apprenticeship program, in
2	order to enhance opportunities for youth apprentices
3	to enter into programs leading to an associate de-
4	gree or certificate in an occupational field or pro-
5	gram; and
6	(3) Using State and local vocational educational
7	and job training funds in support of youth appren-
8	ticeship programs.
9	SEC. 6. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF EDU-
10	CATION.
11	The Secretary of Education shall—
12	(a) make grants to States in a manner consist-
13	ent with Part A of title I of the Carl D. Perkins Vo-
14	cational and Applied Technology Act (20 U.S.C.
15	2301 et seq.) for the design and implementation of
16	youth apprenticeship programs provided for under
17	this Act;
18	(b) establish, no later than January 1, 1994, an
19	Information Clearinghouse on Youth Apprentice-
20	ships as set forth in section 8 of this Act;
21	(c) identify, no later than January 1, 1994, no
22	less than 3 successful youth apprenticeship pro-
23	grams that might serve as model programs;
24	(d) conduct studies and, no later than January
25	1. 1996, submit a report to the House Committee on

1	Education and Labor and the Senate Committee on
2	Labor and Human Resources on—
3	(1) the extent to which states are imple-
4	menting youth apprenticeship programs that
5	meet the requirements of this Act;
6	(2) the numbers of students participating
7	in youth apprenticeship programs, on a state-
8	by-state basis;
9	(3) the extent to which youth apprentice-
10	ship programs are impacting drop-out rates;
11	and
12	(4) any other issues the Secretary deems
13	appropriate;
14	(e) after consultation with the Secretary of
15	Labor, make recommendations, no later than Janu-
16	ary 1, 1996, to the House Committee on Education
17	and Labor and the Senate Committee on Labor and
18	Human Resources on further statutory changes that
19	may be necessary to—
20	(1) facilitate the successful implementation
21	of youth apprenticeship programs;
22	(2) ensure the availability of youth appren-
23	ticeship programs to all students who may ben-
24	efit from such programs;

1	(3) facilitate coordination with other Fed-
2	eral educational and occupational training pro-
3	grams, including, but not limited to programs
4	specified in section 9 of this Act;
5	(4) ensure that students engaged in youth
6	apprenticeships are receiving the academic in-
7	struction necessary to enable them to go on to
8	obtain a 4-year college degree; and
9	(5) promulgate regulations, as appropriate;
10	(f) Not more than 3 percent of the funds au-
11	thorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year may
12	be used for administrative expenses in carrying out
13	this Act.
14	SEC. 7. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF LABOR.
15	The Secretary of Labor shall—
16	(a) provide technical assistance to the Secretary
17	of Education upon request;
18	(b) assist in the development of recommenda-
19	tions to be made to the House Committee on Edu-
20	cation and Labor and the Senate Committee on
21	Labor and Human Resources as set forth under sec-
22	tion 6, paragraph (e) of this Act; and
23	(c) conduct a study, in consultation with the
24	Secretary of Education, on the feasibility of estab-
25	lishing national occupational standards to measure

the achievement levels and/or mastery of skills dem-1 2 onstrated by students who complete youth apprenticeships—such study shall consider the feasibility of 3 establishing such standards for youth apprentices who successfully complete the initial 2 years of the program as well as for youth apprentices who suc-6 7 cessfully complete an additional 1 or 2 years of postsecondary instruction and training. The results of 8 9 this study shall be provided to the House Committee on Education and Labor and the Senate Committee 10 11 on Labor and Human Resources no later than Janu-12 ary 1, 1995.

13 SEC. 8. INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE ON YOUTH

14 APPRENTICESHIPS.

There shall be established within the Department of Education an Information Clearinghouse on Youth Apprenticeships. The functions of the clearinghouse are to—

- (a) house information on youth apprenticeship programs, including the model youth apprenticeship programs identified by the Secretary pursuant to section 6, paragraph (c) of this Act; and
- (b) disseminate information, upon request from State Boards or local educational agencies, including information necessary for the replication of the model youth apprenticeship programs.

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1	SEC. 9. COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL EDUCATION
2	AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.
3	(a) Vocational Education.—
4	(1) Section 235(c) of the Carl D. Perkins Voca-
5	tional and Applied Technology Act (Carl D. Perkins
6	Act) (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) is amended—
7	(A) by redesignating respectively subpara-
8	graphs (G) through (N), as (H) through (O);
9	and
10	(B) by inserting the following new sub-
11	paragraph (G)—
12	"(G) youth apprenticeship programs;".
13	(2) A tech-prep education program, authorized
14	by part E, title III of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational
15	and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C.
16	2394 et seq.), may serve as the classroom portion of
17	the academic and work-based learning components
18	for the job training component of a youth appren-
19	ticeship program.
20	(b) Job Training.—
21	(1) Youth apprenticeship programs are edu-
22	cation and training programs for purposes of state
23	education coordination and grants under section 123
24	of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C.
25	1533).

- 1 (2) To the extent consistent with law, and oth-2 erwise appropriate, youth programs carried out 3 under Part A and Part B of title II of the Job 4 Training Partnership Act should be merged with 5 programs carried out under this Act.
- 6 SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 7 (a) There are authorized to be appropriated 8 \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and such sums as may 9 be necessary for fiscal years 1995 through 1998 to carry 10 out the purposes of this Act.

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